

Progress with SDG indicators

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UNECE

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



Development of SDG indicators

- UN General Assembly adopted the **17 goals 169 and targets on 25-27 September 2015**
- In December 2014, United Nations Statistical Commission (UNSC) was requested to develop a proposal for indicators to measure SDGs
- UNSC established **Interagency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators (IAEG-SDG)**
 - **Country led process**, 28 countries are members, all other countries and international organizations are observers
 - From UNECE region: **Armenia, Canada, France, Germany, Kyrgyzstan, the Netherlands, Russian Federation, Sweden, UK***
 - **Develop a list of indicators for SDG monitoring at the global level**
 - Provide support for the implementation of the indicator framework until 2030, review capacity building, report on progress towards SDGs

Development of SDG indicators (2)

- **Indicator list to be approved by UNSC in March 2016**
 - ⇒ ECOSOC in June 2016
 - ⇒ General Assembly in September 2016
- IAEG-SDG has met twice (New York, June and Bangkok, October 2015), several rounds of open consultations
- **Global list of about 225 indicators**
 - on 160+ indicators agreement is reached (so-called ‘**green**’ indicators)
 - draft report to UNSC to be finalized by mid-December 2015
 - on 60+ indicators methodological and conceptual issues still need to be clarified, exact formulation to be agreed (so-called ‘**grey**’ indicators)
 - Open consultation 9-15 December at <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/>
 - **Grey** indicators to be finalized by 15 February 2016
- All indicators will be submitted for adoption to UNSC

Development of SDG indicators (3)

- **Complex process, very different from MDGs**
 - For **all** countries
 - Indicators and measurement agreed from the outset
 - Countries leading indicator selection
 - Huge interest from other stakeholders (policy, civil society, research)

- **Regional indicators**

*“The Goals and targets will be followed-up and reviewed using a set of global indicators. These will be complemented by **indicators at the regional and national levels** which will be developed by member states” (Agenda 2030, para 75)*

Goal 11: Cities and human settlements

11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums

- Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlement, or inadequate housing

11.2 By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, etc.

- Proportion of the population that has convenient access to public transport, disaggregated by age, sex and persons with disabilities

11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement

- Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate
- Percentage of cities with direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management, which operate regularly and democratically

11.4 Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage

- Share of national (or municipal) budget which is dedicated to preservation, protection and conservation of national cultural natural heritage including World Heritage sites

11.5 By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global GDP caused by disasters, etc.

- Number of deaths, missing people, injured, relocated or evacuated due to disasters per 100,000 people.

Goal 11: Cities and human settlements(2)

11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management

- Percentage of urban solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge with regards to the total waste generated by the city
- Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (i.e. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted)

11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities

- The average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space in public use for all, disaggregated by age, sex and persons with disabilities“

11.a Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning

- Cities with more than 100,000 inhabitants that implement urban and regional development plans integrating population projections and resource needs

11.b By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans

- Percent of cities that are implementing risk reduction and resilience strategies aligned with accepted international frameworks (such as the successor to the Hyogo Framework for Action on Disaster Risk Reduction) that include vulnerable and marginalized groups in their design, implementation and monitoring

11.c Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials

- Percentage of financial support that is allocated to the construction and retrofitting of sustainable, resilient and resource-efficient buildings

UNECE role

- Provides the electronic platform (wiki) for the IAEG-SDG work
- Keeping countries informed of the process
- **Conference of European Statisticians (CES) in June 2015 discussed response of official statistics to SDGs.** Decisions:
 - Adopted a *Declaration of the role of NSOs in measuring and monitoring SDGs*
 - *CES Recommendations for measuring sustainable development (2013)* a good basis for measuring SDGs in UNECE region - set up a Task Force to adjust the *CES Recommendations on measuring sustainable development to SDGs*
 - Launched work on a road map for development of official statistics for monitoring SDGs in UNECE region
 - Setup of SDG reporting in the region, cooperation with Eurostat and OECD, identification of new areas where statistics need to be developed, communication strategy, how to deal with disaggregations, needs for capacity building
- CES will discuss how to implement the monitoring system for SDGs in April 2016

More information

- *Transforming Our World - the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (GA outcome document)*

<https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/post2015/transformingourworld>

- *SDG indicators website (including work of IAEG-SDG)*

<http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/>

- *CES Recommendations on Measuring Sustainable Development*

http://www.unece.org/publications/ces_sust_development.html

- *CES 2015 seminar “Response of official statistics to SDGs”*

<http://www.unece.org/index.php?id=38920#/>

Thank you!

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